# LABORATORY MANUAL

L • Fall 2021 • Ins

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## **LAB 06**

# PROCEDURES & FILE HADILING



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MARKS AWARDED: \_\_\_\_\_

### NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF COMPUTER AND EMERGING SCIENCES (NUCES), KARACHI

Version: 1.0

Prepared by: Aamir Ali

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#### Lab Session 06: PROCEDURES & FILE HANDILING

#### **Objectives:**

- Built-in-Procedure
- PROC Directive
- Call & Ret Instructions
- File Handiling

#### **Procedure in Irvine32 Library:**

Some of the procedures available in Irvine32 library are:

1. Clrscr:

Clears the console window and locates the cursor at the above left corner.

2. Crlf:

Writes the end of line sequence to the console window.

3. **DumpRegs:** 

Displays the EAX, EBX, ECX, EDX, ESI, EDI, ESP:EIP and EFLAG registers.

4. DumpMem (ESI=Starting OFFSET, ECX=LengthOf, EBX=Type):

Writes the block of memory to the console window in hexadecimal.

5. WriteBin:

Writes an unsigned 32-bit integer to the console window in ASCII binary format.

6. WriteChar:

Writes a single character to the console window.

7. WriteDec:

Writes an unsigned 32-bit integer to the console window in decimal format.

8. WriteHex:

Writes a 32-bit integer to the console window in hexadecimal format.

9. WriteInt:

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Writes a signed 32-bit integer to the console window in decimal format.

10. WriteString (EDX= OFFSET String):

Write a null-terminated string to the console window.

#### 11. ReadChar:

Waits for single character to be typed at the keyboard and returns that character.

#### 12. ReadDec:

Reads an unsigned 32-bit integer from the keyboard.

#### 13. **ReadHex:**

Reads a 32-bit hexadecimal integers from the keyboard, terminated by the enter key.

#### 14. ReadInt:

Reads a signed 32-bit integer from the keyboard, terminated by the enter key.

#### 15. ReadString (EDX=OFFSET String, ECX=SIZEOF):

Reads a string from the keyboard, terminated by the enter key.

#### 16. SetTextColor (Background= Upper AL, Foreground= Lower AL):

Sets the foreground and background colors of all subsequent text output to the console.

#### 17. GetTextColor (Background= Upper AL, Foreground= Lower AL):

Returns the active foreground and background text colors in the console window.

#### 18. MsgBox (EDX=OFFSET String, EBX= OFFSET Title):

Displays a pop-up message box.

#### 19. MsgBoxAsk (EDX=OFFSET String, EBX= OFFSET Title):

Displays a yes/no question in a pop-up message box.

#### 20. WaitMsg:

Display a message and wait for the Enter key to be pressed.

#### 21. **Delay:**

Pauses the program execution for a specified interval (in milliseconds).

#### 22. getDateTime:

Gets the current date and time from system

#### 23. **GetMaxXY (DX=col, AX=row):**

Gets the number of columns and rows in the console window buffer.

#### 24. Gotoxy (DH=row, DL=col):

Locates the cursor at a specific row and column in the console window. By default X coordinate range is 0-79 and Y coordinate range is 0-24.

#### 25. Randomize:

Seeds the random number generator with a unique value.

Color and Its Value							
Color	Value	Color	Value	Color	Value	Color	Value
Black	0	Red	4	Gray	8	Light Red	C
Blue	1	Magneta	5	Light Blue	9	Light Magenta	D
Green	2	Brown	6	Light Green	A	Yellow	Е
Cyan	3	Light Gray	7	Light Cyan	В	White	h

#### Example 01:

#### Gotoxy (DH=row, DL=col):

Locates the cursor at a specific row and column in the console window. By default X coordinate range is 0-79 and Y coordinate range is 0-24.

```
Include Irvine32.inc
.code main
proc call
Clrscr
mov dh, 24
mov dl, 79
                                         ; bottom-right corner
                                         : Move cursor there
call Gotoxy
mov al, '*'
                                         ; Write '*' in bottom right
call WriteChar
                                         ; Character entered by user is in AL
call ReadChar
mov dh, 10 mov dl, 10 call Gotoxy
call WriteChar
                                         ; Output the character entered at 10,10
call CrLf
                                  ; Carriage return to line 11
call DumpRegs
                                  ; Output registers
                                  ; output a row of '&'s to the screen, minus first column
mov al. '&'
                                  ; row 5
mov cx, 79
mov dh, 5 L1:
mov dl, cl
call Gotoxy
call
WriteChar
loop L1 call
CrLf exit
main ENDP
END main
```

Here are some more:

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Randomize Initialize random number seed

**Random32** Generate a 32 bit random integer and return it in eax

**RandomRange** Generate random integer from 0 to eax-1

#### Example 02:

Include Irvine32.inc
.data



```
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```

```
myInt DWORD? myChar
BYTE?
myStr BYTE 30 dup(0) myPrompt
BYTE "Enter a string:",0
myPrompt2 BYTE "Enter a number:",0
.code main
proc
; Output 2 random numbers
call Randomize
                                ; Only call randomize once
call Random32
call WriteInt
                      call
                                ; output EAX as int
Crlf
call RandomRange
call WriteInt
                                ; output EAX as int
call Crlf
; Get and display a string
mov edx, offset myprompt
call Writestring
                                 ; Display prompt
mov ecx, 30
                                 ; Max length of 30
mov edx, offset myStr
call Readstring
call Writestring
                                ; Output what was typed
Call Crlf
; Get a number and display it
mov edx, offset myprompt2
call Writestring
                                        ; Display prompt
call ReadInt
                                        ; Int stored in
EAX call Crlf call WriteInt
call Crlf
exit
main endp end
main
```

#### Example 03:

Include Irvine32.inc
.data
msg byte "Genrating 50 number",0
.code



```
main PROC mov
edx,offset msg call
WriteString
call crlf
mov ecx.50 L1:
mov eax,+33 call
RandomRange call
writeDec
call Crlf Loop
L1
exit
main endp
end main
```

#### Writing Procedures

You have already been defining your own procedures – the main procedure works just like any other procedure.

The format to define a procedure is:

```
<Procedure-Name> proc
...; code for procedure
ret; Return from the procedure
<Procedure-Name> endp
```

The keyword proc indicates the beginning of a procedure, and the keyword endp signals the end of the procedure. Your procedure must use the RET instruction when the procedure is finished. This causes the procedure to return by popping the instruction pointer off the stack.

#### To invoke a procedure, use call: call procedure-name

#### **Example 04: (Addition of Two Numbers)**

```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
.data
var1 DWORD 5 var2
DWORD 6
.code
```



```
main PROC call
AddTwo
call writeint call
crlf
exit
main ENDP AddTwo
PROC
mov eax,var1 mov
ebx,var2
add eax,var2
AddTwo ENDP
END main
```

#### **Example 05: (Addition of Elements within an Array)**

```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
.data
myarray DWORD 1,2,3,4,5,6
.code
main PROC
call ArraySum
call writeint call
crlf
exit
main ENDP
ArraySum PROC
mov esi,0 mov
eax,0
mov ecx, LENGTHOF myarray
L1:
add eax,myarray[esi]
add esi,4
Loop L1
ArraySum ENDP
END main
```

#### FILING HANDLING

#### **Creating a New File**

EAX contains the newly created file's handle or INVALID\_HANDLE\_VALUE if creation is unsuccessful.

#### **Opening an Existing File**

Offset of file name is passed to EDX. Handle of opened file is returned in EAX

#### **Reading From a File**

#### **Call arguments:**

EAX = an open file handle

EDX = offset of the input buffer

ECX = maximum number of bytes to read

#### **Return arguments:**

If CF = 0, EAX contains the number of bytes read. If

CF = 1, EAX contains a system error code.

#### Writing To a File:

#### Call arguments:

EAX = an open file handle

EDX = offset of the buffer

ECX = maximum number of bytes to write

#### **Return arguments:**

If CF = 0, EAX contains the number of bytes written.

If CF = 1, EAX contains a system error code.

#### Example 06

; Creating a File (CreateFile.asm)

INCLUDE Irvine32.inc

 $BUFFER_SIZE = 501$ 

.data

buffer BYTE BUFFER\_SIZE DUP(?)

filename BYTE "output.txt",0



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```
fileHandle HANDLE? stringLength
DWORD? bytesWritten DWORD?
str2 BYTE "Bytes written to file [output.txt]:",0
str3 BYTE "Enter up to 500 characters and press"
BYTE "[Enter]: ",0dh,0ah,0
.code
main PROC
: Create a new text file.
mov edx, OFFSET filename
call CreateOutputFile mov
fileHandle,eax
; Ask the user to input a string.
mov edx,OFFSET str3; "Enter upto ...."
call WriteString
mov ecx, BUFFER_SIZE; Input a string
mov edx,OFFSET buffer call ReadString
mov stringLength,eax; counts chars entered
; Write the buffer to the output file.
mov eax, file Handle
mov edx,OFFSET buffer
mov ecx, stringLength
call WriteToFile
mov bytesWritten,eax; save return value
call CloseFile; Display
the return value.
mov edx,OFFSET str2; "Bytes written"
call WriteString mov
eax,bytesWritten call
WriteDec call Crlf
exit
main ENDP
END main
```

#### Example 07

; Reading a File (ReadFile.asm)



```
; Opens, reads, and displays a text file using
; procedures from Irvine32.lib. INCLUDE
Irvine32.inc INCLUDE macros.inc
BUFFER_SIZE = 5000
.data
buffer BYTE BUFFER SIZE DUP(?)
filename BYTE 80 DUP(0) fileHandle
HANDLE?
.code
main PROC
; Let user input a filename.
mWrite "Enter an input filename: "
mov edx, OFFSET filename
mov ecx.SIZEOF filename
call ReadString; Open the
file for input. mov
edx,OFFSET filename call
OpenInputFile mov
fileHandle,eax
; Read the file into a buffer. mov
edx.OFFSET buffer mov
ecx,BUFFER_SIZE call ReadFromFile
mov buffer[eax],0; insert null terminator
mWrite "File size: " call WriteDec;
display file size
call Crlf; Display
the buffer.
mWrite <"Buffer:",0dh,0ah,0dh,0ah> mov
edx,OFFSET buffer; display the buffer
call WriteString
call Crlf mov
eax.fileHandle call
CloseFile exit
main ENDP
END main
```

#### Lab Task(s):

1. Write a program to display a list of 20 random numbers in diagonal pattern. Add a 5 millisecond delay before displaying each number.

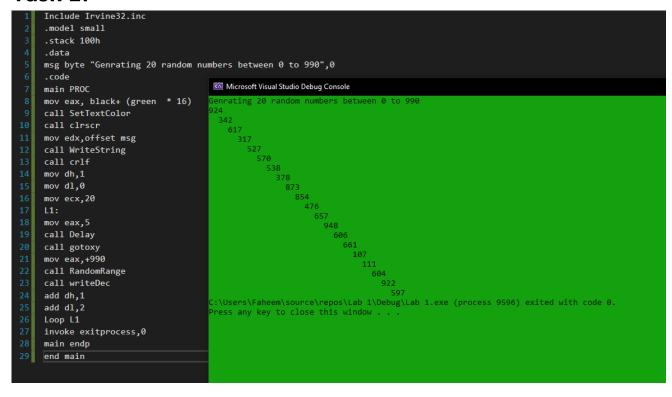


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```
ners, 7
957
415
960
514
120
665
219
764
318
915
469
918
376
921
379
976
434
979
437
```

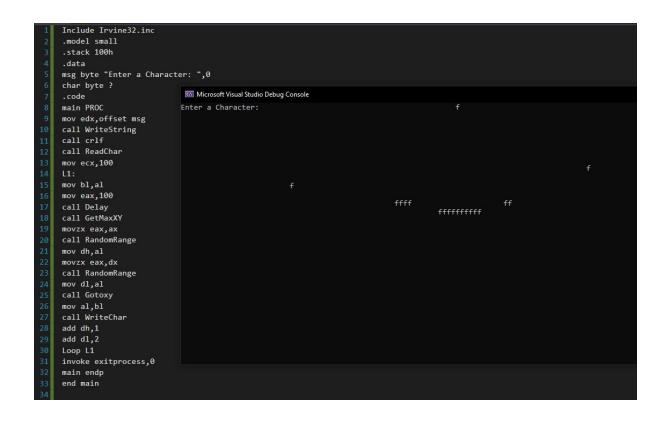
- 2. Write a progam to display a single character at 100 random screen locations, using a timing delay of 100 millisecond. (Hint: Use GetMaxXY and movzx procedures)
- 3. Write a program to generate 10 unsigned integers in the range 0 to 4,294,967,294 and 10 signed integers in the range -50 t0+49.
- 4. Make a program to create a text file name MyFile.txt and write a string in file.

#### Task 1:



#### Task 2:





#### Task 3:



```
Include Irvine32.inc
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
msg1 byte "Generating 10 unsigned integers from range 0 to 4,294,967,294: ",0
msg2 byte "Generating 10 signed integers from range -50 t0 +49: ",0
.code
main PROC
                           Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
mov edx,offset msg1
                          Generating 10 unsigned integers from range 0 to 4,294,967,294:
call WriteString
                           -2084035594
                          +974700167
mov ecx,10
                           +367494257
L1:
                           -2067078689
call Random32
                          +926772240
call WriteInt
                          +506254858
                          +1769123448
call Crlf
loop L1
                          +736071794
call Crlf
call Crlf
                          Generating 10 signed integers from range -50 t0 +49:
mov edx,offset msg2
call WriteString
call crlf
                          +38
mov ecx,10
                          +31
mov eax,100
call RandomRange
                          +44
sub eax,50
call WriteInt
                          C:\Users\Faheem\source\repos\Lab 1\Debug\Lab 1.exe (process 19776) exited with c
loop L2
                          Press any key to close this window . .
invoke exitprocess,0
main endp
end main
```

#### Task 4:

